Handing over of sick Textile Mills to Madhya Pradesh to Worker's Cooperatives

*373. SHRl SURESH PACHOURI; Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that in the month of June, 1992, Madhya Pradesh Government discussed the issue of sick textile mills in the State with the Central Government and submitted a memorandum to Government for releasing Central assistance for the sick mills in the State:

(b) If so, what (are the details thereof;

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(c) whether Government propose to hand! over the sick textile mills in the-State of Madhya Pradesh to workers cooperatives; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) It will depend on the viability of the proposal to be decided by Government of Madhya Pradesh, financial instetuftions and B.I.F.R.

Stam Marking on Textile Goods for Exports

*374. SHRI TINDIVANAM G. VENKATARAMAN:

SHRI J. S. RAJU:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state,

(a) whether any "stamp marking" is in vogue to ensure that textiles exported are not sub-stand|ard; and

(b) if not, whether Government contemplate steps for making stamp marking of garments textiles com-pulsory to guarantee quality?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) Yes, Sir, Textiles Committee conducts pre-shipment inspection of the export consignments of mill-made cotton yarn, fabrics of cotton, wool and man-made fibres and cotton towels and certifies their export-worthiness if they pass the minimum standards prescribed under its various Inspection Regulations. Government have recently announced major relaxations in the Textiles Committee's inspection system exempting a large number of categories from the purview of Compulsory quality inspection.

(b) No, Sir.

Cotton Bales uteed by Testile Mills

*375. SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAV RAO JADHAV:

SHRI SURENDER SINGH:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be plejased' to state:

(a) what is the number of cotton bales indigenously used by textile mills; what numbet of bales are exported and what number of Cotton bales have been imported during the year 1991-92 and 1992-93;

(b) whether it is a fact that on the one hand the textile industries are not using the entire indigenous coton and on the other hand Government are importing cotton;

(c) what is the export quota allot ted to CCI and Cotton Monopoly Scheme of Maharashtra; and

(d) what* are the reasons that the proposal of Maharashtra Government has not been accepted for extension of its Cotton Monopoly Scheme for 12 years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILBS

(SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) The Cotton Advisory Board in its last meeting held on 14-2-92 had estimated the mill consumption of cotton in the country during 1991-92 cotton season at 106-25 lakh bales. Government have released 1 lakh bales Of Bengal Deshi cotton for export during) 1991-92 cotton season. Government has also permitted the CCI to meet the requirement of cotton of some of our neighbouring countries upto 30,000 bales in the context of bilateral trade agreements. Government had allowed import of upto 2 lakh bales of cotton free of import duty by spinning mills for supply of hank yarn to the handloom sector. However, no import of cotton has taken place so far. The next cotton seaslon will begin on 1-9-92 and no estimates of domestic consumption, export and import of cotton for the same can be made at this stage.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) The export quota of 1 lakh bales of Bengal Deshi cotton released by Government for 1991-92 season is open to all exporters. The CCI has been permitted to export cotton upto 30,000 bales as per details given at (a) above.

(d) As against the request of Maharashtra Government for exten sion of the Scheme of Monopoly Pro curement of Cotton in the State for la period of 10 years w.e.f. 1st July, 1990, Government have granted ex tension to the Scheme for a period of 3 years w.e.f. 1st July, 1990 on the existing terms and conditions with the objective of reviewing the functioning of the Scheme at regular intervals.

Silk Production in Bihar

*376. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) what is the average annual production of silk in Bihar and what was its actual production in the State during the last three years;

(b) whether Government provide any Central 'assistance to Bihar in creasing silk production in the State;

(c) if so, what, are the details thereof and what incentives have been given by the State to the silk producers in the State; and

(d) what action Government pro pose to take for the overall growth of silk production in Bihar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) The average annual production of silk in the State of Bihar during the five year period (1984-89) was 361 tonnes and! the estimated production during each of the test 3 years is as under:—

Year	Production (in tonnes)
1989-90	330 370
1990-91	289
1991-92	

(b) to (d) The sericulture schemes are basically formulated and implemented by the State Sericulture Deptt. In order to encourage the silk production in the Sljate, the Central Silk Board is supplementing the efforts of the State Sericulture Deptt by providing necessary support through the network of its research, extension and training unite in the State.

Besides arranging supplies of mulberry cuttings, saplings, disease free layings (dfls) etc., the Central Silk Board has provided assistance to' the State for procurement of equipments/ chemicals to improve quality of dfls produced in pilot project centres Further, the Central Silk Board is also implemeting a World Bank|Swisa assisted National Sericulture Project; in the Kishanganj, Purnea and! Araria districts of the State.